

## ecology and environment, inc.

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

111 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604, TEL. 312-663-9415 International Specialists in the Environment

August 18, 1993

Ms. Jan Pfundheller Emergency Response Section (HSE-5J) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: Lindsay Light II TDD # T05-9306-003 PAN # EIL0797SAA

Dear Ms. Pfundheller

The Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) Technical Assistance Team (TAT) was tasked by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under TDD # T05-9306-003 to assist the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), Verneta Simon, along with Betsy Karr of the U.S. EPA Air and Radiation Division (ARD), and Vince Muzzalupo of the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (IDNS) in performing a site survey of a parking lot owned by Chicago Dock and Canal Trust (CDCT) in Downtown Chicago, Cook County, Illinois on June 3, 1993.

The property was once occupied by Lindsay Light Company. The building at 316 East Illinois, which was demolished in 1934, was leased by Lindsay Light Company from 1915 to 1933 from CDCT. Presently, the 3-acre site is bounded by Grand Avenue, Illinois Street, McClurg Court, and Columbus Drive (See Figure 1).

Due to the ludlum 19 crystal over response to thorium, the levels were compensated by dividing the readings by a factor of 2. The correction factor was determined by comparing the results to other comparable instruments. All readings are gross exposure, no background subtraction, and are measured at contact.

On June 3, 1993 the survey group along with Jim Stoller, a representative from DCCT, began to survey the site with a radiation survey meter using a sodium iodide probe and two micro-R meters. The survey meter read in count per minute (cpm) and the micro-R meter read in micro-R per hour (uR/hr). The survey meter indicated the approximate location of radioactive material and the micro-R meter indicated the levels of radiation at that location. The micro-R meter readings ranged from background to as high as 190 uR/hr (See Figure 2 for results).

Further investigation of the site concerning the potential risk to human health was performed by using two thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) badges. On June 30, 1993, the TLD badges were placed near and inside the parking attendants building so a dose assessment could be conducted on the employees working in that area. The badges will be left on site for approximately one month and then sent to TMA Eberline for analysis.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Ronald W. Bugg, TAT Member

Thomas Kouris, TAT Leader

cc: Verneta Simon, U.S. EPA, OSC



